

# The Daily Courant:

Tuesday, September 16. 1717

Paris, September 15.

**T**HE King's Edict for suppressing the Dixieme, or Tythe upon all Estates, which was establish'd in the Year 1710, for the Service of the War, with Promise that it should cease with the War, but has nevertheless been hitherto continued; and for the Regulation of many Parts in the Administration of the Finances, is finally adjust'd; and being Yesterday Register'd in Parliament, is now made publick, and is in Substance as follows.

That the King having, from the Beginning of his Reign, desired to relieve his People from the Burdens occasion'd by the two last Wars, was unable sooner to bring it about, thro' the Diversity of Occasions, and the Difficulty of discovering the true Condition of the Publick Revenues, and fix the Mass of Debts of all sorts, wherewith the Kingdom was charg'd; and finally, thro' the Confusion that was found in all the Parts of the Finances, which were almost all confus'd by Anticipations, inevitable Consequences of the Misfortunes of Times, which permitted not of thinking of establishing better Order, while they were wholly employ'd seeking out the Means of maintaining the War, and settling at last an advantageous Peace. That there has not in the mean time been wanting in making use of all proper Means of laying Foundations for the State, by suppressing burdensome and useless Offices, and by the Liquidation of Debts. The Retrenchment of above 20 Millions per Annum of the Royal Expences, the Augmentation of many of the particular Farms, the Diminution of Offices, the Order begun to be establish'd in the Receipts and Farms, and lastly the effective Payments which have been made in ready Money, either out of the Royal Treasury, or out of the Town-House of Paris, which amount to above 240 Millions, in less than two Years, have been the first Fruits of the Care, and the Administration the King has employ'd. That the King has been remitted upon the Duties of the Farms, and several other burdensome Duties have been suppressed or reduc'd. But what has hitherto been done, was but the Preparation for the further Good intended to the People, by forming a general Plan for the Administration of the Finances, whereby the Order of it might be secur'd, and the Government of it regulated, the Diversion of the Funds prevented, the Causes of the Obstruction of Trade remov'd, and by a greater Confirmation, the Revenues augmented without encreasing the Impositions; and even the People reliev'd from all such as are not absolutely necessary for acquitting the Debts of the State. 'Tis with this View, that after having taken an exact Account of the State the Finances were in the 1<sup>st</sup> of September 1715, and of the Revenues and Expences since, and having also examin'd with the same Attention all the Means that could be taken to bring about the End propos'd; the Declaration wherof being made, the King would not longer defer relieving his Subjects, by remitting the Dixieme or Tythe upon Land or other immoveable Estates which were subject to that Imposition. And the Funds which the State has drawn from it every Year since 1710, will be replac'd mostly by the Retrenchment of the King's Expences, wherof there is not one Article that is not reduc'd. And altho' a Reduction of Pensions has been already made by the Declaration of the 30<sup>th</sup> of January, the King has thought fit to make a new one, which reduces the greatest part of them to one half. 'Tis hop'd this new Reduction will give the less Uneasiness, when it is known that the Duke of Orleans and the other Princes of the Blood, have given an Example to all others by the Reduction of those they enjoy'd. But the Retrenchments which the King makes upon himself, upon the Princes of the Blood, upon the Expences of the War, Marine, and double Offices, and in general, upon all the privileged or non-privileged Expences, sufficing not to fill up the Vacancies that will be found after the Suppression of the Dixieme, the King is oblig'd to retrench in like manner, all the Privileges and Exemptions of the Duties of the Gabels, and other Aids, by reason of the Diminution caus'd in the Revenues, and the Abrements made to the Farmers on their Accounts. Those Privileges which cause so considerable an Abatement in the Farms, make so inconsiderable an Interest to each of those that enjoy them, that 'tis hop'd they will without Difficulty, make this small Sacrifice to the Publick Good, to the

State, and to themselves. For the same Reason, the King is oblig'd to discharge the State from the Maintenance of the Land-taxes, and the cleaning the Streets of the City of Paris, the rather, in that the Proprietors of the Houses have found in the Increase of the Rents, wherewithal to indemnify themselves from the Finance which they have paid for the Redemption of that Maintenance, the Distribution wherof being among so great a Number of Persons, cannot but be very sensible to them, altho' it be very considerable to the State. And for the Relief of Trade, by removing the Obstructions which the State Bills, and those of the Receiver General cause in the Circulation of Money, the King has caus'd all the Memorials and Proposals made by particular Persons, to be Examined, several wherof having been found either unjust in themselves, violent in their Execution, or pernicious in their Consequences; He has thought fit to make use of more simple Means for withdrawing these Bills from Commerce, by giving Annuities, establishing Lotteries upon favourable Conditions, or finally by establishing Companies of Trade, whose Stock is to be form'd upon State Bills of 1000 Livres each Action, which to be transferrable and bear an Interest of Four per Cent. upon certain Funds to be constantly paid to the Directors, to be distributed every six Months to the respective Proprietors, except the first Year, which is to be applied to the forming the Stock these Companies are to Trade with; the Profit wherof shall be also divided among the Actions (or Proprietors of the Stocks.) These several Ways being open'd to the Bearers of State Bills; and so great a Number of them being suppress'd by the Payment of the Taxes of the Chamber of Justice; the King thinks he may reasonably propose a fix'd Time for the Bearers of those Bills to determine which of them they will chose after which Term the Interest upon such of the said Bills as are not brought into some one of these Funds shall cease. Whereto no Prejudice it does to themselves they will have it in their Power to secure to themselves a certain Payment of above 1000 Livres, besides the particular Advantages which each of those Ways present. With respect to the Bills of the General Receivers, it is consider'd that in the present State of Affairs, it is neither possible nor even convenient to pay the Interest upon the foot of Seven and Half per Cent. as was appointed by the Declaration of the 12<sup>th</sup> of October 1715, the King has therefore thought it necessary to subject them also to the common Rule of the other Debts of the State, with respect to the Rate of Interest, by opening to the Bearers of those Bills the same Ways as to the State-Bills above mention'd. But the said Bills of General Receivers must be first changed for others, which shall be call'd Bills of the common Chest of General Receipts upon the Funds wherof the Interest of them shall be paid, &c.

For these Causes the King statutes and ordains,

1. That from the first of January next, A. 1718, his Subjects shall be discharged from the Payment of the Dixieme, establish'd by the Declaration of the 12<sup>th</sup> of October 1710, upon all Lands, and other immoveable Estates subject thereto, according to the 11<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> Articles of the said Declaration; which shall be no longer put in Execution, than for the Dixieme, which is retain'd upon the Parties who are paid out of the King's Revenues, which will continue to be retain'd till the Condition of the Finances will permit the King to remit that also. Always understood, that all which is, and shall be due, to the 1<sup>st</sup> of January next, shall be discharg'd in Money and no otherwise.

2. The King wills, That a general State of the Expences to be made for the Year 1718, shall be fix'd in his Council. And so successively from Year to Year upon the Foot of the Retrenchments which have been resolv'd upon and fix'd in the said Council, with a particular Application of the Funds that compose the Royal Revenue, to the different Parts of the said Expences; in which State the Designation of certain Farms and Revenues, as well for Wages, and Augmentations of Wages of the Courts, as for the Payment of the Rents of the Town-House of Paris shall be preserv'd; and those Designations are hereby confirm'd, and shall be follow'd.

3. The King ordains, That his Declaration of the 30<sup>th</sup> of January of this Year, concerning the Reductions of the ordinary Pensions and Gratifications, be executed in all its Forms, and that upon the said ordinary Pensions and Gratifications, on the Foot to which they are reduced by the said Declaration, as also upon those of the Princes and Princesses of the Roy-

al Family, there shall be retain'd a 5th Part thereof of a Tenth, and this as well for what is due to Time past, as to come. But it is not however meant, that there shall be comprehended in the present Disposition, the Penfions of 800 Livres, and under, to whomsoever granted, nor the Penfions of 1000 Livres, or under, granted to Officers of the Troops, nor those Penfions which are join'd to Offices or Employments in Place of Wages, to whatsoever Sum they amount: Upon all which Penfions, there shall only be detain'd the Dixieme as usual.

[ We must refer the rest to our next. ]

London, September 10.

Yesterday South Sea Stock was 140 one half, to 141 1/8th. Bank 149 3/4ths. 149 1/2 half, to 150. India 194 1/2 half, to 193 3/4ths. African 19 1/2 half.

Whereas by an Act now passed in Parliament, The Proprietors of the Orders hereunder described, & others authorized by writing under their Hands in this Behalf, are to signify and declare by Subscriptions, in Books to be laid open for that purpose, until the 29th Day of September 1717, unless the said Subscriptions be sooner completed, their Option or Choice either to accept in Lien and Discharge of their principal Money, and the Interest thereupon from Midsummer 1717, 10 Michasmas following, An Annuity or Annuities after the Rate of 5 per Cent. per Annum, redeemable by Parliament or to have their Principal and Interest paid and satisfied in ready Money, as by the said Act is directed: The Managers and Directors nominated and appointed in Pursuance of the said Act to this Service give Notice, That the Books for taking the said Subscriptions, were opened at the publick Office for that Purpose, adjoining to the Banqueting House in Whitehall, on Wednesday the 24th of July, 1717, at Eight a-Clock in the Forenoon, and will continue open at the same Place every Day (Sundays excepted) from 8 in the Forenoon, to 2 in the Afternoon, until the said 29th Day of September, 1717, unless the said Subscriptions be sooner completed. Therefore the Proprietors, Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Trustees, Penfioners, and others entitled to or interested in the said Orders, are to take Notice hereof, and before the said 29th Day of September, 1717, at farthest, to bring their Orders, and make their Subscriptions either for Annuities, or for ready Money accordingly.

The Books of Subscriptions do contain as followeth.

1. Books for the Subscriptions of the Orders in the Lottery, call'd the 10 l. Lottery Anno 1711.
2. Books for the Subscriptions of the Orders in the Clasp Lottery for 2000 000 l. Anno 1711.
3. Books for the Subscriptions of the Orders in the Lotteries, No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3, call'd the 10 l. Lotteries, Anno 1712.
4. Books for the Subscriptions of the Orders in the Clasp Lottery for 1,800,000 l. Anno 1712.
5. Books for the Subscriptions of the Orders for Annuities, commonly call'd the Bankers Annuities.

The Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury give Notice, That they have required the Paymasters and Comptrollers of the Orders in the Lotteries, now Subscribing for Annuities, their Deputies and Clerks, to give constant and diligent Attendance in their Offices daily, (Sundays excepted) from 8 of the Clock in the Morning to 1, and from 3 to 6 in the Afternoon, to direct and pay with the utmost Expedition, all Arrears of Interest on the Orders in every of the said Lotteries, &c. and for the Quarter ended at Midsummer last 1717, Moneys sufficient being put by their Lordships, into the Hands of the respective Paymasters of the said Lottery Orders for that Purpose.

The Accountants General, and Cashier of the Bank of England give Notice, that they are ready to receive at the Bank the Orders that were subscribed for Annuities at 5 per Cent. per Annum, on or before the 20th of August last, and that Credit will be given for the same with all Expedition; and further Notice will be given when the Books are ready for making Transfers.

The Trustees in the Brief for the Relief of the poor Sufferers by the late Mortality among the Cattle, are desired to meet at the Old Devil Tavern, near Temple-Bar, on Saturday the 14th Instant, at 3 in the Afternoon, in Order to make a further Division of the Monies collected, and about other Affairs, relating to the said Brief: And in Regard several of the Trustees are in the Country, it is desired, that those who are in or near the Town, will not fail to meet at the Time and Place appointed.

The Court of Directors of The United Company of Merchants of England Trading to the East Indies, do for the general Information of all Persons, hereby give Notice of the following Order of Encouragement by them made, viz.

Whereas one fourth Part only of the Forfeitures, accruing by Vertue of any Persons trading into and from the East Indies, contrary to Law, is given to him or them, who shall inform or sue for the same, and the Residue to the East India Company. And whereas the Court of Directors of The United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, have Reason to believe, That several Persons have, and do export Bullion, and other Goods with-

out Licence from the said Company, and otherwise carry on a clandestine Trade into and from the East Indies, contrary to the Act for settling the said Trade: The said Court of Directors, for and as a further Encouragement, do hereby Declare, That they will allow and pay over, to such Person or Persons, as shall inform, or sue for any such Forfeiture, when and as the same shall be recovered, and receive, one fourth Part more thereof; that is to say, One moiety or half Part, of what shall be recovered, and received, by Means of such Suit or Information. And that if the Persons who can make such Discovery, do apply themselves to the Secretary of the said Company, at their House in Leadenhall Street, London, they shall have all fitting Encouragement.

The Chapel of St. Ann's New Green in the County of Surrey, having been sacrilegiously broke open, in October and July last, and both times robb'd of several Bibles, Common Prayer Books, and other Ornaments thereto belonging; and his Majesty having been most graciously pleas'd, as appears in the London Gazette of Saturday the 10th of August last, No. 5508, to promise his most gracious Pardon to any one of the Persons concerned in either of these, or in another Burglary committed at New Green aforesaid, on the 20th of May last, on the Motion made of Sir Charles Eyre, Knt. so as such Person discovers his Accomplices, that they may be apprehended and brought to Justice. This is to give Notice, that there is deposited in the Hands of Mr. John Marden, Chapel-Warden of the said Chapel, 20 Guineas, to be given to any Person who shall discover the said Burglars; so as they may be brought to Justice, to be paid upon Conviction.

**A. T. Bullock's and Lelgh's Great Theatre**  
The 1st of the Month of August, next the English Comedy, called The Noble Soldier, will be performed a Dramatick Opera, called The Noble Soldier, on, Love in Distress. With the Gallies, with several extraordinary Interimments, and long to be further Interimment of the Country. Mr. Bullock and Mr. Lelgh have built a large Commodious Room, for the Entertainment of the

**Loft on Saturday Morning, between Dean's Yard and Half Moon-street in the Strand, a Book** with a Bind on the Cover, wherein was some Notes drawn by Mr. Henry Bradley, of 25 l. each, dated the 26th of August last; also two other Notes drawn by Capt. M. Cornick, of 25 l. each, and dated the 25th of March last; all four payable to the Right Honourable Edward Southwell, Esq; or Order; and also one other Note drawn by Christopher Conon, of 25 l. dated 1st April last, payable to Charles Rogers, or Order; and several other Papers of no Use to any but the Owner. Whoever brings it to Tom's Coffee house, Charing-Cross, shall have 10 l. Reward, and no Questions asked, Payment being kept.

**Left in a Hackney Coach last Saturday Night**, that took up a Gentleman, who was in Grace-Church-Cross, and fell him down at the Head of a Tavern in Grace-Church-Cross, a small edged Cutting Sword, a Brass Hill gilt. If the Coachman, or whoever has found it, will bring it to the said Half-Moon Tavern, shall receive 10 l. Reward of the Master of the House.

**Loft Sept. 5. 1717. supposed to be dropt** in a Hackney Coach, which took up a Gentleman at Somerset-House, and set him down at Marrowbone; one Large Brilliant Diamond, of the first Water. Whoever brings it to Mrs. Casanova at the News Chocolate-house near Charing Cross, shall receive 20 Guineas Reward, and no Questions asked; or if offered to be pawn'd, sold, or valued, pray stop it, and give Notice as above.

**Dropt or taken out of a Hackney Coach on Wednesday was** 5 o'clock last, between Temple-Bar, and the Maypole in the Strand, betwixt the Houses of Nine and Ten at Night, an old Scarle Clock, plain, without any Tinning. Whoever brings the said Clock to the Litten Shop, next Door to the Bee-hive in Monmouth-street, near Gravel Lane, shall have 20 l. Reward, and no Questions asked.

**Loft on Wednesday last, between Lombard-street and Friday-street, a Bank Note** No. 139. for 20 l. payable to Mr. John Wilkes, of Bacer. Whoever will bring the said Note to Mr. J. Wood in St. Clements-lane, Lombard-street, shall have one Guinea Reward, and no Questions asked. Payment being kept at the Bank. N. B. The above Advertisement was inserted in the Post-boy of Thursday last.

Whereas a Mungrel Mastiff Dog was incited away on the 17th of July last from Ball-Fa-act, by a black leathery malignant Fellow, in his own short Hair, his Beloved in the Summer is full of Garden friends on Edinington and Faint Road: These are desired to give Notice, that if the said Fellow has the said Dog in his keeping, will forthwith bring him to Mr. Wm. Nevil at the Head and Grubbin in Southwark, or to the Cherry Tree in East-India-street, he shall be allowed the double Charities, otherwise he will be prosecuted accordingly. The said Fellow is black, tall, bony, and Legs, and a Dog Collar, his Back a dark bridle, with some Black and Red.

**To be Lett.**  
In Addle-street near Aldermanbury, a commodious Hall, fit for any Gentleman, Merchant, or Wholesale Trader. Inquire at John Perry's in Love Lane, near the said Place.

**The Windfor Sloop, James Allan Master,** with 10 Tons, for Rotterdam, now lying at St. Katharine's to take in Goods: 20 Passengers, and may be taken with every Day on the Dutch Wind on the Royal Exchange, in Exchange Lane; and after at the Red Lion in Sweetbush Alley, or the Flaming Plank near St. Katharine's Stairs. PETERS and YESSER, for the Master.

**For SALE by the CANDLE,**  
At the Marine Coffee-house in Birchington, on Friday the 15th Instant, at 5 a-Clock in the Afternoon, viz. Stuffs, Calimancoes, Camblees, Norwich Crapes, Linseys, Bays, Shagreen, Chebbs, yellow Canvas, Guliz, and Big Hollands, with several other sorts of Linens and Muslins. The Goods above mentioned are to be sold at L. Asherfellers Hall within Bishopsgate, till the Time of Sale, at a Warehouse belonging to Henry Carter. Arthur Minterling, Bookb.



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